

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1 -10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented): A peritoneal dialysis method for treating a peritoneal injury or for treating a cell injury caused by sugar comprising:  
administering to a patient having a peritoneal injury or a cell injury caused by sugar a dialysate comprising adenosine triphosphate or a salt thereof.

12. (Previously Presented): The peritoneal dialysis method of claim 11, wherein said patient is suffering from a renal disease, and said dialysate is administered intraperitoneally via a catheter implanted in the peritoneal cavity.

13. (Previously Presented): The peritoneal dialysis method of claim 11 or 12, wherein the concentration of adenosine triphosphate or a salt thereof in the dialysate ranges from 10 to 5,000  $\mu\text{M}$ .

14. (Previously Presented): The peritoneal dialysis method of claim 11 or 12, wherein the dialysate further comprises glucose and an electrolyte.

15. (Previously Presented): The peritoneal dialysis method of claim 14, wherein the glucose level ranges from 1,000 to 4,000 mg/dL.

16. (Previously Presented): The peritoneal dialysis method of claim 11, further comprising:

administering a dialysate containing a high level of glucose into a patient suffering a renal disease through a catheter implanted in the peritoneal cavity after administering said dialysate containing adenosine triphosphate or a salt thereof and a physiological level of glucose.

17. (Previously Presented): The peritoneal dialysis method of claim 16, wherein the physiological glucose level ranges from 0.08 to 0.16% (w/v) and the high glucose level ranges from 1,000 to 4,000 mg/dL.

18. (Previously Presented): A treating method for peritoneal injury, characterized by administering an effective amount of adenosine triphosphate or a salt thereof to a subject in need thereof.

19. (Previously Presented): A treating method for cell injury caused by sugar, characterized by administering an effective amount of adenosine triphosphate or a salt thereof to a subject in need thereof.

20. (Original): The method as described in claim 19, wherein the cell injury caused by sugar is peritoneal mesothelial cell injury caused by glucose.

21. (Previously Presented): A peritoneal dialysis method for treating a peritoneal injury or for treating a cell injury caused by sugar, comprising:

administering into the peritoneal cavity of a subject having a peritoneal injury or a cell injury caused by sugar an effective amount of a composition comprising adenosine triphosphate or a salt thereof.

22. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21, wherein said composition further comprises glucose and electrolytes.

23. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21, wherein said composition contains:

10 to 5,000  $\mu\text{M}$  of adenosine triphosphate or a salt thereof,

1,000 to 4,000 mg/dL glucose,

100 to 200 mEq/L  $\text{Na}^+$ ,

4 to 5 mEq/L  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,

1 to 2 mEq/L  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ , and

80 to 120 mEq/L  $\text{Cl}^-$ .

24. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 23, wherein said composition also contains 30 to 50 mEq/L of an organic acid.

25. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 23, wherein said composition also contains 30 to 50 mEq/L of lactic acid.

26. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21, wherein said composition has an osmotic pressure ranging between 300 and 700 mOsm/L.

27. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21, wherein said subject has renal failure.

28. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21, wherein said subject has peritoneal mesothelial cell injuries caused by exposure to high levels of sugar.

29. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21, wherein said subject has hardening of the peritoneum or peritonitis.

30. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 21, wherein said subject has sclerotic encysted peritonitis or intractable prolonged peritonitis.

31 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, comprising administering a solution containing:

adenosine triphosphate or a salt thereof,  
1,000 to 4,000 mg/dL glucose, and  
electrolytes.

32 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 19, comprising administering a solution containing:

adenosine triphosphate or a salt thereof,  
1,000 to 4,000 mg/dL glucose, and  
electrolytes.

33. (New) A peritoneal dialysis method comprising:

administering to a patient in need of dialysis a dialysate comprising adenosine triphosphate or a salt thereof.

34. (New): The peritoneal dialysis method of claim 33 comprising administering a peritoneal dialysate comprising a conventional peritoneal dialysis solution that does not contain adenosine triphosphate and adenosine triphosphate.

35. (New): The peritoneal dialysis method of claim 33, wherein the dialysate contains 10 to 5,000  $\mu\text{M}$  of adenosine triphosphate.

36. (New): The peritoneal dialysis method of claim 33, wherein said patient has hardening of the peritoneum or peritonitis or other damage to the peritoneum characterized by mesothelial cell injury caused by prior exposure to a peritoneal dialysis solution that does not contain adenosine triphosphate.